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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,703	11/24/2003	Michael David Mosley	66896-45118	5380
7590 THOMPSON COBURN LLP One US Bank Plaza St. Louis, MO 63101-1693			EXAMINER DEB, ANJAN K	
		ART UNIT 2858	PAPER NUMBER	
		MAIL DATE 05/14/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/720,703	MOSLEY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Anjan K. Deb	2858	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 November 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,54,57 and 65 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,54,57 and 65 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/24/2004.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In the amendment to specification filed 11/24/2003 under Cross Reference to Related Application, replace "currently pending" with -- now US Patent # 6,653,842 B2 issued 7/10/2001--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

2. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim 1, 54, 57, 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1, 60, 63, 67 respectively of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,653,842 B2. This is a double patenting rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1 and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Murata (US 3,682,160).

Re claims 1 and 65, Murata discloses galvanic probe/cell 1(DETECTING MEANS) comprising a sensor electrode (pH sensitive electrode) having an exposed surface comprising noble metal antimony, and a reference electrode spaced apart from the sensor electrode and having an exposed surface comprising a second material selected from the group consisting of zinc and magnesium (sensor and reference electrodes 15,17 having exposed area and spaced apart are shown in Fig. 5) (column 7 lines 5-16).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 54 and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murata (US 3,682,160) as applied to claims 1 and 65 above, and further in view of Rhees et al. (US 5,688,385).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Re claims 54 and 57, Murata discloses all of the claimed limitations including a circuit (Fig. 5) for receiving signals generated by the electrodes 15,17 except controlling the pH/ORP of a fluid in a vessel to a desired pH/ORP level.

Rhees et al. discloses pH controller 19 and ORP sensor 25 to monitor and control the pH/ORP to a desired pH/ORP of an electrolyte solution in an electrolytic cell having electrodes (cathode and anode) (column 10, lines 32-35 and lines 60, 61).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Murata by adding controller disclosed by Rhees et al. for controlling pH and ORP level in chlorine production.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Morishita et al. (US 5,146,169) discloses galvanic probe (pair of electrodes developing a varying potential difference)(column 2 line 55-58) comprising a sensor electrode (pH electrode)(column 1 line 55) selected from the group consisting of noble metals antimony (column 1 line 55).

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Kinlen et al. (US 5,218,304) disclosed sensor, which may be immersed in a fluid to measure the pH and ORP of the fluid. The sensor uses a reference electrode of silver-chloride and an ORP sensing electrode of a noble metal such as gold or platinum.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Anjan K. Deb whose telephone number is 571-272-2228. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew H. Hirshfeld can be reached at (571) 272-2168.



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5/8/07